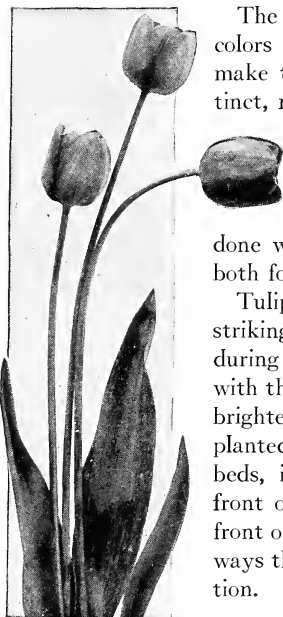


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Darwin Tulips • The Majesties of May



The wide range of soft, glowing colors and the tall strong stems make the Darwin Tulips quite distinct, not only among Tulips, but among all flowers of the garden. Using them once will give you an entirely new conception of what may be done with Tulips as a decoration, both for the garden and the house.

Tulips are mostly used to give a striking color effect in the garden during the spring, and Darwins, with their richness of color, are the brightest of all. They may be planted along the garden walks, in beds, in the perennial border, in front of evergreens, or in beds in front of the house, or in many other ways they are sure to give satisfaction.

Ten Strike Set of Darwin Tulips

One each of the following (10 bulbs)	\$0 95
Five each of the following (50 bulbs)	4 25
Ten each of the following (100 bulbs)	8 00
Twenty-five each of the following (250 bulbs)	18 00

Centenaire. Deep rose, flushed claret, light blue center. Tall stiff stems and large flowers	Each	10	100
Faust. Satiny blackish violet. Fine large flower of good form	10	80	7 00
Flamingo. Delicate shade of light shell-pink. The best flower in this shade	09	75	6 50
Jubilee. Deep rich blue-purple. Somewhat egg-shaped. Extra fine variety	16	1 40	12 50
Massenet. Deep rose, fading to apple-blossom-pink, with white edge	13	1 10	10 00
Mattia. Deep carmine-rose, blue center	08	60	5 00
Prince of the Netherlands. Bright deep rose, margined pink, light blue base	11	85	7 50
Roi d'Islande. Soft violet rose with blue base. A distinct and pleasing shade. Good flower on strong stem	14	1 20	11 00
Ronald Gunn. Deep violet with lavender and white center	09	70	6 00
Valentine. Soft violet-purple, blue center	09	70	6 00

Ten Pink and Rose-Colored Darwin Tulips

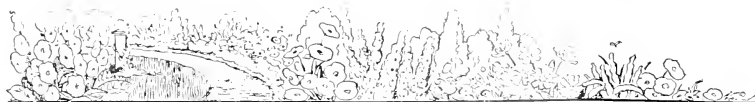
Three each of the following (30 bulbs)	\$1 90
Ten each of the following (100 bulbs)	5 80
Twenty-five each of the following (250 bulbs)	12 00

Anton Roozen. Rose-pink, paler at the edge. Larger flower	10	100
Baronne de la Tonnaye. Rose, shaded blush. A faultless variety for bedding	50	3 50
Clara Butt. Soft salmon-rose, inside much darker	50	3 50
Edmee. Vivid cherry-rose, silvery pink edges	80	7 00
Loveliness. Soft carmine-rose, margined blush	50	4 00
Massachusetts. Soft rose, tinted carmine, pink edges and pink inside, white base. Here is a variety that can be combined with the deep purple Darwin Zulu to get a pleasing effect	65	5 50
Princess Elizabeth. Clear soft lilac-rose, edges of a paler shade, white base	85	7 50
Psyche. Soft rose, inside silvery rose. Large flower on a tall, stiff stem	55	4 50
Sieraad Van Flora. Bright rose, blue base	60	5 00
Suzon. Buff-rose, inside a darker shade of rose, blue base	60	5 00

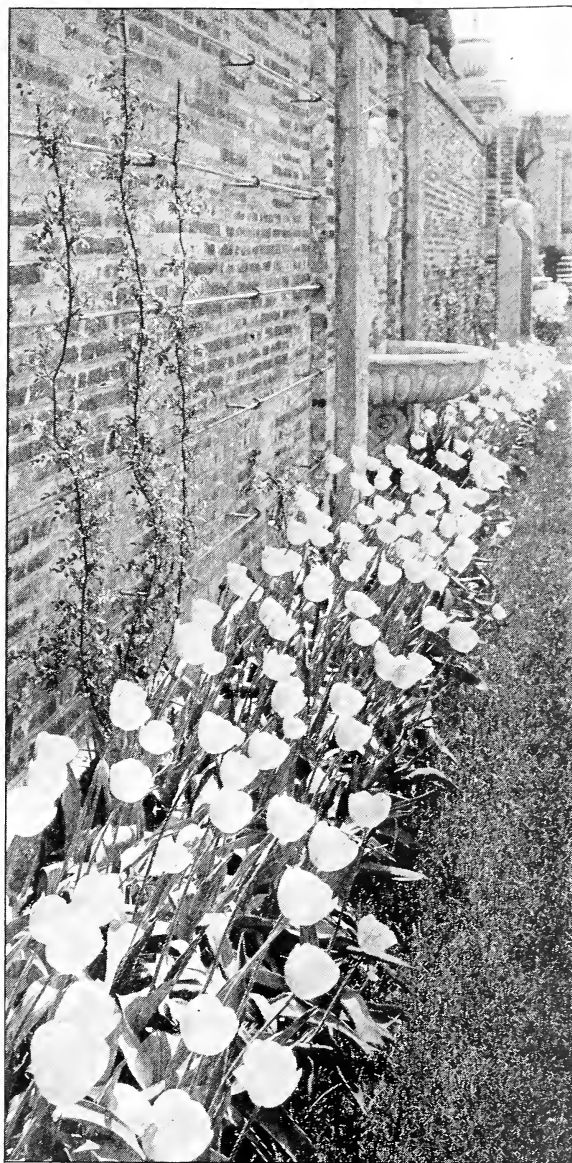
Ten Red and Bright Red Darwin Tulips

Three each of the following (30 bulbs)	\$1 90
Ten each of the following (100 bulbs)	5 80
Twenty-five each of the following (250 bulbs)	12 00

Bartigon. Fiery red, white base. One of the best Darwins for early forcing	10	100
Europe. Glowing salmon-scarlet, white base	55	4 50
Isis. A showy variety of bright crimson, blue base, margined white	60	5 00
King Harold. A very dark red. A large, beautiful flower and one that will combine well with the variety Clara Butt, producing a charming effect of a dull red and a bright pink	60	5 00
Mr. Farncombe Sanders. Beautiful cerise-scarlet, clear white base. A large flower of perfect shape, and the best variety in this color for forcing or bedding	60	5 00
Ouida. Fiery scarlet-red, pale blue base	60	5 00
Pride of Haarlem. Old-rose color. Very large flower on tall, strong stem	50	4 00
Princess Juliana. Glowing orange, light blue base	70	6 00
Whistler. Crimson-scarlet, blue base, edged white	75	6 50
William Pitt. Deep crimson, tinted purple, white base, marked blue	85	7 50



TULIPS



Ten Lavender and Violet Darwin Tulips

Three each of the following (30 bulbs) . . . \$1 75
Ten each of the following (100 bulbs) . . . 5 40
Twenty-five each of the following (250 bulbs) . 11 50

	10	100
Dream. Delicate lilac	\$0 60	\$5 00
Erguste. Dark heliotrope, inside violet, white base. A splendid variety	60	5 00
Euterpe. Rosy lilac, lighter at the edge	55	4 50
La Tristesse. Deep slaty blue, white base	60	5 00
Mauve Clair. A tall and stately variety with pale lilac-mauve flowers, edged silvery mauve	60	5 00
Mrs. Potter Palmer. Rich glowing purple	55	4 50
Nora Ware. Delicate wistaria color, showing a darker shade toward the center of the petals	55	4 50
Remembrance. Silvery slaty violet, dull smoky base. Fine large flower	60	5 00
Rev. Ewbank. Heliotrope, lighter toward the edge. White base	50	4 00
William Copland. Lilac-rose. A medium-sized flower. The best Darwin for early forcing under glass	65	5 50

Ten Darwin Tulips in Odd Shades

Three each of the following (30 bulbs) . . . \$1 80
Ten each of the following (100 bulbs) . . . 5 50
Twenty-five each of the following (250 bulbs) . 11 50

	10	100
Harry Veitch. Dark brown-red, blue base . . .	\$0 55	\$4 50
La Tulipe Noire. The nearest of all to black. Very large flower with a velvety sheen	70	6 00
Marconi. Large purple-violet, white base	65	5 50
Moralis. Deep rich plum-color, white base. A fine variety	75	6 50
Painted Lady. Creamy white. Large flower on a dark stem	55	4 50
Philippe de Commynes. Velvety purplish maroon	60	5 00
The Sultan. Glossy maroon-black	45	3 50
Viola. Beautiful purple-violet. Fine large flower	60	5 00
White Queen. Clear white, tinged pink	55	4 50
Zulu. Dark purplish black. Fine large flower	60	5 00

Color Range Set of Darwin Tulips

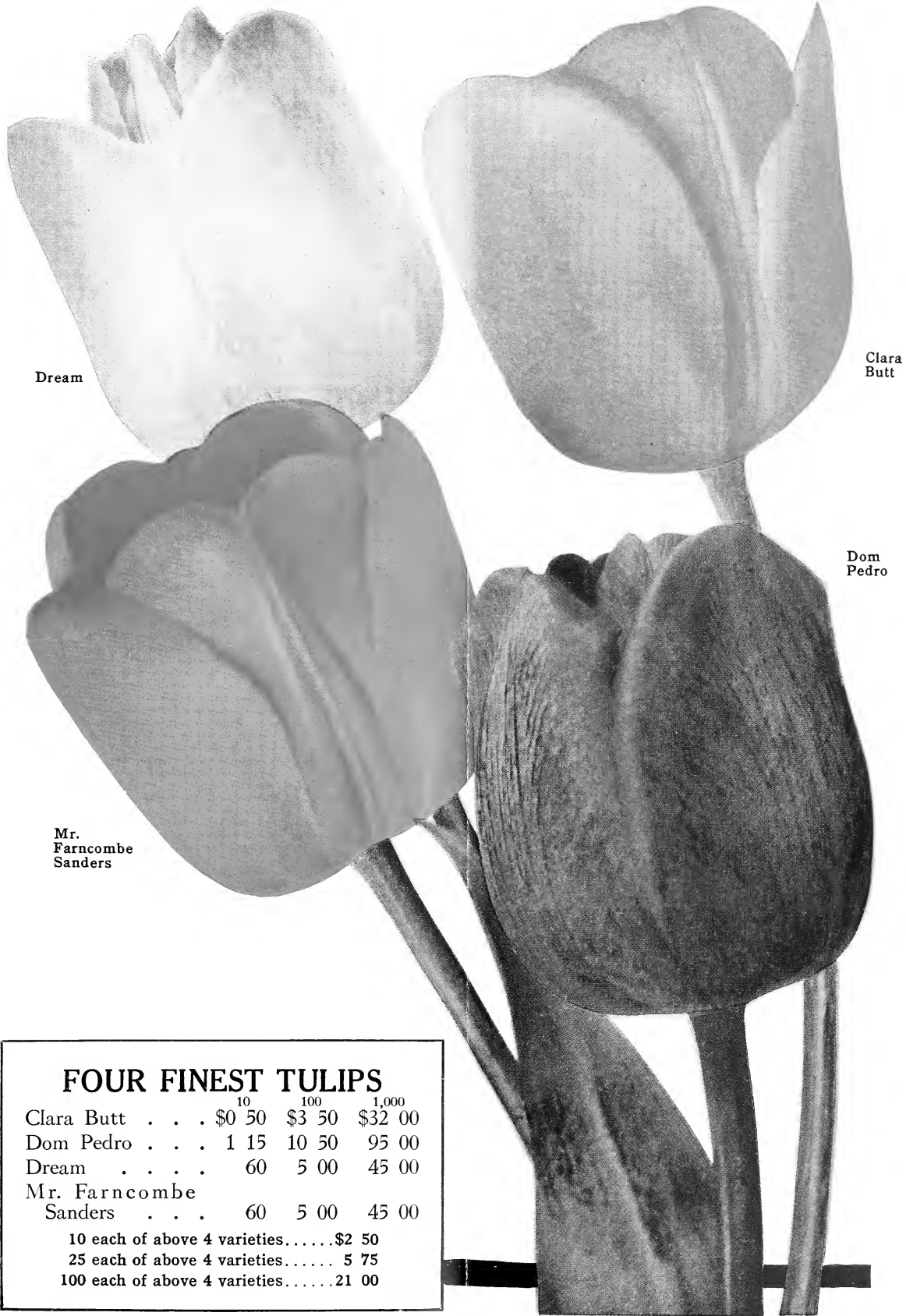
A collection embracing all of the choicest colors in the late flowering class. The ten varieties included are Clara Butt, Dream, Pride of Haarlem, the Yellow Darwin, Psyche, Europe, Rev. Ewbank, The Sultan, White Queen, and King Harold.

10 each of above 10 varieties \$4 95
25 each of above 10 varieties 10 50

FINEST MIXTURE OF DARWIN TULIPS

This mixture has been made up from nearly one hundred varieties and will contain many from the preceding sets. A good blend of colors is assured.

25 bulbs \$0 95
100 bulbs 3 50
500 bulbs 16 00



Dream

Clara
Butt

Dom
Pedro

Mr.
Farncombe
Sanders

FOUR FINEST TULIPS

	10	100	1,000
Clara Butt . . .	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$32 00
Dom Pedro . . .	1 15	10 50	95 00
Dream	60	5 00	45 00
Mr. Farncombe Sanders	60	5 00	45 00

10 each of above 4 varieties.....\$2 50

25 each of above 4 varieties..... 5 75

100 each of above 4 varieties.....21 00



TULIPS

Julius Roehrs Co
At The Sign of The Tree

Breeder Tulips

Having the glorious Breeder Tulips makes possible an added joy from your Tulip garden. They are the ones with the lovely deep rich hues, giving the color contrasts so desirable. Their blossoms are mostly deep shades of bronze, brown, mahogany, and purple, the colors that are all too seldom found in the flower-garden at any time of the year.

They are particularly effective when used with the pastel-tinted Darwins, since they both bloom in May, and when so used both types gain in beauty and effectiveness.

In size of flower and length of stalk many of the Breeder Tulips surpass even the Giant Darwins.



Breeder Tulip, Cardinal Manning

Mixture of Breeder Tulips

A good mixture containing many of the well-known pastel shades found in this flower group, which will give you a wonderful display of charming colors.

25 bulbs	\$1 35
100 bulbs	4 50
500 bulbs	21 00

Ten Strike Set of Breeder Tulips

One each of the following (10 bulbs)	\$1 25
Five each of the following (50 bulbs)	5 50
Ten each of the following (100 bulbs)	10 25
Twenty-five each of the following (250 bulbs)	24 00

Dom Pedro. Large flower of dull brown, shaded maroon	Each	10	100
	\$0 14	\$1 15	\$10 50
Fairy (Panorama). Terra-cotta and bronze. Fine large flower	11	85	7 50
Golden Bronze. Old-gold outside, deep golden bronze inside	09	75	6 50
Klopstock. An enormous flower of a beautiful shade of heliotrope, white base	10	85	7 50
Louis XIV. Purple, flushed coppery bronze. Considered the most beautiful of all Tulips	30	2 65	25 00
McMahon (Turenne). Large flower of violet, margined bronze-yellow	15	1 30	12 00
Medea. Enormous flower of crushed strawberry color, shaded apricot, yellow center	09	75	6 50
Noir Veritable (Black Chief). Deep purple-black	09	75	6 50
Plutarchus. Bronze with terra-cotta base	12	95	8 00
Velvet King. Dark glossy purple, white base. An enormous flower	15	1 25	11 50

The Color Range Ten Set of Breeder Tulips

Three each of the following (30 bulbs)	\$2 75
Ten each of the following (100 bulbs)	8 50
Twenty-five each of the following (250 bulbs)	20 00

Apricot. Deep bronze-orange. Large flower	10	100
	\$1 20	\$10 50
Bronze Queen. Buff, tinged apricot	65	5 50
Cardinal Manning. A fine large flower of a curious shade of mauve-rose which changes to a pure orange at the edge of the petals—a true pastel shade	80	7 00
Feu Ardent. Brilliant mahogany-red. Extra-large, cup-shaped flowers	1 30	12 00
Mme. Lethierry. Dark cherry-rose, edged and flushed salmon	1 25	11 50
Prince of Orange (Sunset). Large fine variety of terra-cotta, edged orange	1 20	11 00
Sabrina. Coffee-brown with narrow edge of golden bronze	70	6 00
Sunrise (Jaune d'Oeuf). Golden outside, petals shaded apricot. Large flower on a tall, strong stem	80	7 00
Violet Queen (Socrates). Bright purple, tinted bronze	80	7 00
Yellow Perfection. Bronze yellow, shaded deep golden	1 00	8 50



Cottage or May-Flowering Tulips

This collection of old English garden Tulips contains the most graceful of the class. The flowers are smaller, with reflexed petals, and they are slightly earlier than the Darwins, although some of the varieties can be used satisfactorily if planted with Darwin and Breeder Tulips.

The delightfully waxy whites and clear shining yellows so valued in spring gardens are found in this group. The colors seem to be clearer and brighter and the big advantage of this type is their permanence.

Ten Strike Set of Cottage Tulips

Three each of the following (30 bulbs)	\$2 30
Ten each of the following (100 bulbs)	6 80
Twenty-five each of the following (250 bulbs)	15 50

Golden Spire. Deep golden yellow, finely edged orange-scarlet	10	100
	\$0 85	\$7 50
Hammer Hales. Long flower of mahogany-brown, edged orange	90	8 00
John Ruskin. A blending of apricot-rose and mauve with a pale yellow edge	85	7 00
Moonlight. Large, pale yellow, elongated flower	70	6 00
Norham Beauty. Dull lilac with golden bronze reflex. Distinct	60	5 00
Pride of Inglescombe White, bordered carmine-rose, a long-pointed flower	90	8 00
Retroflexa. Pale yellow. Reflexed petals	55	4 50
Scarlet Emperor. Glowing scarlet, clear yellow center	85	7 50
Sir Harry. A distinct shade of lavender-pink	80	7 00
Striped Beauty. Rose, flaked deep crimson and white	85	7 50

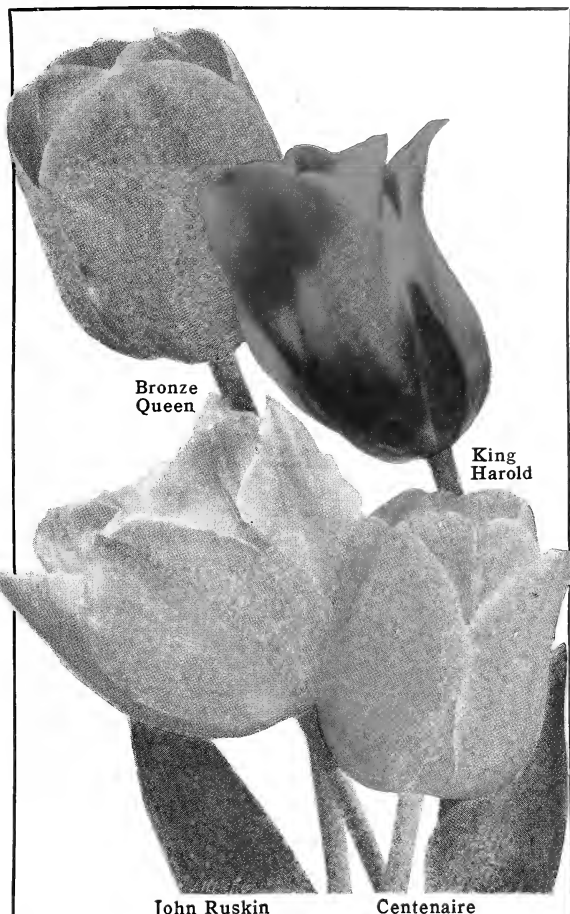
Color Range Set of Cottage Tulips

Three each of the following (30 bulbs)	\$1 60
Ten each of the following (100 bulbs)	4 50
Twenty-five each of the following (250 bulbs)	10 50

Bouton d'Or (Ida). Deep golden yellow cup-shaped flower	10	100
	\$0 50	\$4 00
Fairy Queen. Rosy heliotrope, margined amber-yellow	50	4 00
Gesneriana Spathulata (Major). Dazzling scarlet with blue base	60	5 00
Inglescombe Pink. Soft rose, flushed salmon, turning deeper as the flower ages	45	3 50
Inglescombe Yellow (Yellow Darwin). Goblet-shaped flower of canary-yellow	50	4 00
La Merveille. Enormous flower of orange-scarlet, flushed rose; sweet-scented	50	4 00
Mrs. Moon. Very deep yellow	90	8 00
Orange King. Large, sweet-scented flowers of bright deep orange	50	4 00
Picotée (Maiden's Blush). Snow-white, bordered soft pink. Recurved petals	45	3 50
The Fawn. Pale rosy fawn, changing to blush-rose. A delicate and pleasing color	55	4 50

MIXTURE OF COTTAGE GARDEN TULIPS

A mixture which will please the most particular. The colors are carefully selected and sure to give a good display. 25 bulbs. 90 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$3; 500 bulbs, \$13.50.



FOUR PASTEL SHADES

	10	100	1,000
Bronze Queen	\$0 65	\$5 50	\$50 00
Centenaire	80	7 00	65 00
John Ruskin	85	7 00	65 00
King Harold	60	5 00	45 00

10 each of above 4 varieties . . . \$2 60

25 each of above 4 varieties . . . 6 00

100 each of above 4 varieties . . . 23 00



TULIPS

Ten Best Single Early Tulips

Three each of the following (30 bulbs)	\$2 25
Ten each of the following (100 bulbs)	7 00
Twenty-five each of the following (250 bulbs)	15 00

These Tulips are the earliest of all to flower and are of value for early bedding in the garden. As soon as they are through blooming, the bulbs can be lifted in time to use the beds for summer bedding plants. They are the easiest of all to force and the earliest. All you have to do to have flowers in the house is to pot up the bulbs early in the fall, store the pots in a coldframe until the roots have thoroughly developed, then bring into the warmth and light as you want them.

	10	100
Belle Alliance. Scarlet. Large flower	\$0 65	\$5 50

Crimson Brilliant. Deep crimson-scarlet	55	4 50
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De Wet. Beautiful golden, flushed and stippled fiery orange-scarlet. Unlike any other variety	1 60	15 00
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Keizerkroon. Scarlet-red with broad yellow margin. Large flower. An old favorite	95	8 50
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Lady Boreel. A large flower of the purest white	65	5 50
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Primrose Queen. Delicate primrose-yellow	50	4 00
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Prince of Austria. Fine orange-red. Good form and tall, stiff stem	70	6 00
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Prosperity. Rose-pink	60	5 00
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Rising Sun. Deep golden yellow. Very large flower on tall stem	85	7 50
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Wouverman. Claret-purple	65	5 50
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MIXTURE OF SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

For bedding to flower in the very early spring, this mixture is of inestimable value. After the Tulips have finished flowering, the beds may be used for summer-flowering plants. Never force mixed Tulips in pots.

25 bulbs	\$1 25
100 bulbs	4 00
500 bulbs	18 00

Rembrandt Tulips

The Rembrandt Tulips are a strain of variegated or "broken" Darwin Tulips. The flowers are usually striped or variegated, giving them a marbled appearance. They are a most interesting class and are quite out of the ordinary as far as appearance is concerned. Splendid Mixture, \$2 for 25; \$7 per 100.



Single Tulip, De Wet



TULIPS

Ten Best Double Early Tulips

Three each of the following (30 bulbs)	\$2 10
Ten each of the following (100 bulbs)	6 25
Twenty-five each of the following (250 bulbs)	14 50

The double Tulips are a most striking sight when in flower with their massive peony-like flowers. They can be forced as easily as the Single Early varieties, but it is not good to force them too early. This type flowers outdoors about the same time as the Single Earlys, and, on account of their large flowers and bright colors, is of great value.

Bleu Celeste (Blue Flag). Large flower.	10	100
Violet blue	\$0 55	\$4 50
Boule de Neige . Fine large, pure white flower	75	6 50
Couronne d'Or . Golden yellow, shaded orange	65	5 50
Gloria Solis . Scarlet-red, yellow bordered	70	6 00
Golden King . Fine soft yellow	95	8 50
Imperator Rubrorum . Bright scarlet	90	8 00
La Grandesse . Deep rose	70	6 00
Murillo . White, shaded delicate rose-pink	60	5 00
Rubra Maxima . Bright deep red	75	6 50
Titian . Scarlet, with narrow yellow edge	75	6 50

MIXTURE OF DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

Contains a good selection of bright colors blooming at the same time. Do not force Mixed Tulips.

25 bulbs	\$1 35
100 bulbs	4 50
500 bulbs	21 00



Crocus Border

Parrot Tulips

This type belongs to the late or May-flowering Tulips and has large flowers with fringed edges. The form of the flower, especially while in bud, resembles the neck of a parrot. They are a most interesting class of Tulips and deserve to be better known in this country.

Admiral of Constantinople . Red, shaded orange	10	100
Coffee Brown . Brown and yellow	\$0 50	\$4 00
Cramoisi Brillant . Deep crimson	50	4 00
Markgraaf von Baden . Yellow inside, scarlet striped outside	50	4 00
Perfecta . Light scarlet, striped on greenish yellow ground	50	4 00
Superfine Mixed	45	3 50

Crocuses

The Crocuses are the earliest-blooming of all bulbs. Long before the jonquils or daffodils are awake to the fact that winter has gone and spring has come to take its place, these fascinating flowers thrust up their lovely heads and star the grass with their silvery faces.

They will grow anywhere. In beds, under shrubbery, or scattered broadcast under trees or across a sweeping slope or lawn. They are ideal to plant on the edge of a woodland or in meadows, for these are their natural settings, which fact, judging by their actions, they seem to know and celebrate by prolific blossoming.

But there's a "don't" to heed when planting them in grassy places. Be most careful not to cut their foliage until it has matured and died down—else you'll lose them.

However, whatever you do, be sure to plant Crocuses and plenty of them. The following list will give you opportunity to have the best of them all.

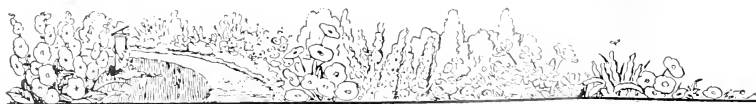
TEN SET OF CROCUSES

25 each of the following (250 bulbs)	25	100
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Cæsar . Purple. Fine large flower	\$1 00	\$3 50
Kathleen Parlow . Purest white	1 00	3 50
Pallas . White, striped lilac	90	3 00
King of the Blues . Very large; purple	1 00	3 50
King of the Yellows . The best yellow.		
Mammoth bulbs	1 30	4 50
King of the Whites . Pure white	1 00	3 50
Purpurea Grandiflora . Largest purple	1 25	4 00
Albion . Dark purple	1 00	3 50
Mont Blanc . Snow-white	90	3 00
Sir Walter Scott . White, pale yellow stripe	80	2 50

FIVE CROCUSES FOR MASSING

	25	100	1,000
Pure Whites	\$0 55	\$1 75	\$15 00
Variigated, Striped, and Penciled	55	1 75	15 00
Blues	55	1 75	15 00
Yellow	70	2 25	20 00
Perfect blend of colors	50	1 60	14 00



HYACINTHS

Hyacinths

How their bright colors, pushing above the sodden mould of spring, almost before the snow leaves, seem to rejuvenate the whole landscape. No garden is so small as not to hold room for a few of them, even though it be but a row against the foundation wall

For forcing, they are one of the most valuable of all bulbous flowers—and for this purpose we highly recommend our exhibition bulbs.

If you have a bit of water on your place, Hyacinths will appear perfectly at home planted on the edge of it.

WHITE FRENCH ROMAN HYACINTHS

Invaluable for early forcing. If potted up when received, this type can be flowered before Christmas. The spikes are smaller than Dutch Hyacinths, but more graceful. They have a pleasing fragrance. 10 bulbs, \$1.50; 100 bulbs, \$11.



La Victoire Yellow Hammer
King of the Blues Queen of the Pinks

Exhibition Hyacinths

The bulbs in the following three Ten Sets are all exhibition or top size only, as we have found that our trade has called for only such stock. Letters we have received from customers who have grown these varieties, both in pots and in the garden, confirm our statements that the results obtained from this quality are superior to the so-called first size bulbs.

Quality and sizes of Hyacinths vary to such an extent that it is possible to find the same variety quoted at a wide range of prices. From the prices it is sometimes hard to know the quality described, but in the case of our exhibition bulbs, where they are imported direct from the grower in Holland, you know just what you are securing. Our prices are low for the high quality of bulbs supplied.

Prices of Exhibition Hyacinths

1 bulb (of any variety)	\$0 26
10 bulbs (of one variety)	2 40
100 bulbs (not less than 25 of one kind)	22 00

TEN BLUE HYACINTHS

One each of the following (10 bulbs)	\$2 50
Five each of the following (50 bulbs)	11 50

Admiral Courbet. Azure-blue.
Bismarck. Sky-blue. The best blue for very early forcing.
Enchantress. Delicate delft-blue. A splendid variety.
Grand Maitre. Immense loose spike of deep lavender-blue.
King of the Blues. Rich dark blue.
Mauve Queen. Charming shade of mauve.
Menelik. Purplish black; very distinct.
Perle Brillant. Light blue, tinged lavender.
Queen of the Blues. Delicate azure-blue.
Schotel. Pale blue, good forcer.

TEN PINK AND RED HYACINTHS

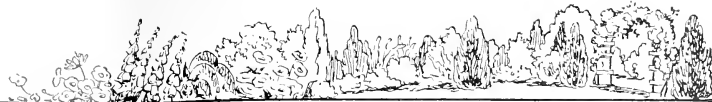
One each of the following (10 bulbs)	\$2 50
Five each of the following (50 bulbs)	11 50

Cardinal Wiseman. Dark rose; large, compact spike.
Gertrude. Deep rose-pink.
Gigantea. Delicate pink; large spikes.
Jacques. Light pink; large bells on a large, loose spike.
King of the Belgians. Fine deep red; compact spike.
Lady Derby. Lovely shade of rose-pink.
La Victoire. Bright rosy crimson.
Moreno. Deep pink. Large spike.
Pink Perfection. Delicate pink, shaded lavender.
Queen of the Pinks. Brilliant pink with flame effect.

TEN WHITE AND YELLOW HYACINTHS

One each of the following (10 bulbs)	\$2 50
Five each of the following (50 bulbs)	11 50

Albertine. Pure white; very early.
Arentine Arendsen. A perfect spike of snowy white bells.
City of Haarlem. Pure golden yellow.
Grande Blanche. Dainty blush-white; fine spikes and large bells.
Grandeur a'Merveille. Fine blush-white.
Hein Roozen. Immense truss of pure white.
La Grandesse. Fine large trusses of purest white.
L'Innocence. Pure white; erect spike; very popular.
Queen Emma. Pure white.
Yellow Hammer. Pure yellow.



HYACINTHS

Miniature or Dutch Roman Hyacinths

\$1 for 10; \$9 per 100

The "Miniatures" are younger, smaller-sized bulbs than the Exhibition Size. They are particularly desirable for forcing, as they come into bloom more quickly and the flower-stalks are not so stiff or thickly set with the flowerets, thus being more graceful in appearance when grown in pots or bulb pans.

Can be supplied in Red, Pink, White, Light and Dark Blue, and All Colors Mixed.

Hyacinths for Bedding

\$1.50 for 10; \$13.50 per 100

Our special Hyacinths for Bedding are particularly chosen to give satisfactory results outdoors in beds or borders where a reasonably priced bulb is wanted to permit their use in quantity.

They are offered in different colors, to allow the carrying out of any desired color combination:

Bright Red, Pink, White, Light Blue, Dark Blue and All Colors Mixed.

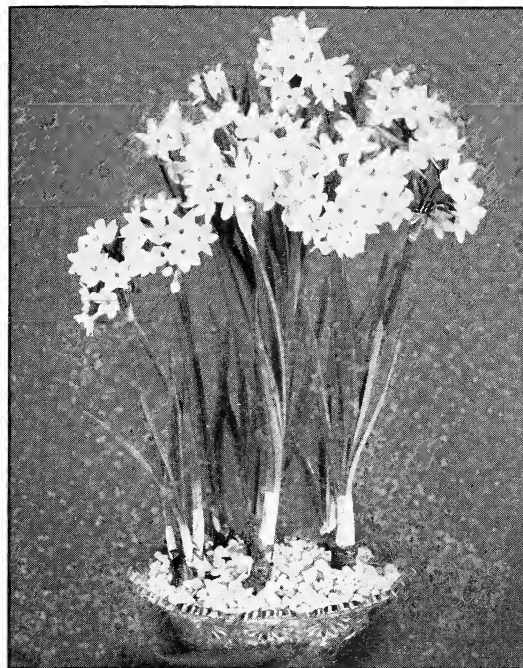
Narcissi

The long-anticipated embargo on Narcissus bulbs went into effect on January 1, and, as a result, we must confine our offering to American-grown stock.

It is our belief that the bulbs will be satisfactory for outdoors, but until they have been more thoroughly tested we cannot recommend them for forcing.

The list is more limited than in former years, since we have selected only the most reliable varieties.

Barrii Conspicuus. Perianth soft yellow; short yellow cup, edged bright orange-scarlet	10	100
	\$1 20	\$10 00
Emperor. A large-trumpet variety. Deep primrose perianth; rich yellow trumpet. Round bulbs	1 50	13 50
Golden Spur. An early trumpet variety. Entire flower is deep rich golden yellow. Round bulbs	1 50	13 00
Leedsii, Mrs. Langtry. A dainty variety. White perianth; cup white, edged yellow	1 10	9 00
Poeticus Ornatus. The early blooming type of Poet's Narcissus. Perianth pure white; yellow cup, margined scarlet	1 10	9 00
Van Waveren's Giant. The largest and showiest of all Daffodils. The perianth is primrose with a bright yellow trumpet—a pleasing combination. Blooms longer than other varieties	6 00	50 00
Victoria. Broad, creamy white perianth; clear rich yellow fluted trumpet. Round bulbs	1 50	13 00



Paper-White Grandiflora Narcissi



Poeticus ornatus

PAPER-WHITE GRANDIFLORA NARCISSI

This is the easiest of all bulbs to grow in the house, and can be forced either in pebbles and water or in soil.

After potting, allow the roots time to develop in a cool room for a week or ten days, then place in a light window in a warm room.

The bulbs will produce flowers quickly. If allowed to come into flower in a cool light room the flowers will be larger and the stems stronger.

10 bulbs \$1.25; 100 bulbs \$10



Miscellaneous Bulbs

The bulbs described on this page have all been on the restricted list of the Federal Horticultural Board under Quarantine Act No. 37, and have been impossible to obtain in this country. On account of the scarcity of stock, the Board has lifted this embargo temporarily so that everyone can now have a supply for their gardens. Order now to insure having them in your garden.

All of the things in this list are of value for naturalizing, and if you are not acquainted with any of them be sure to order a quantity, no matter how small, for they will again be excluded by the Board after next year—so try some now.

Chionodoxa Lucilæ (Glory-of-the-Snow)

The name is derived from the Greek, snow and glory. They flower very early, the flowers and leaves appearing at the same time. The flowers are bright blue with pure white centers. Will thrive in any fertile soil. Plant 3 inches deep and about 1 inch apart. 25 bulbs \$1; 100 bulbs \$3.

Crown Imperial (*Fritillaria imperialis*)

A strong growing bulbous plant of easy cultivation. Flowers are both single and double in red and yellow. We can supply in mixture only. 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10.

Snake's-Head or Checkered Lily (*Fritillaria meleagris*)

An odd and beautiful subject for early spring gardens. Will naturalize itself in slightly moist meadow land. 75 cts. for 10; \$6 per 100.

Snowdrop (*Galanthus*)

Will often flower in March before all of the snow is gone. The plants will become naturalized and increase without any care whatever when the conditions suit. Prefers mellow soil. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep and close together. Single (*G. nivalis*). 25 bulbs \$1; 100 bulbs \$3.50. Double (*G. nivalis fl.-pl.*). 25 bulbs \$1.75; 100 bulbs \$6.

Winter Aconite (*Eranthis hyemalis*)

The Winter Aconites are very hardy and are at home in partially shaded places—either among shrubs or in the hardy border. The bright yellow flowers come as soon as the frost is out of the ground. 35 cts. for 10; \$2.25 per 100.

Ixia

Ixias are of great value both for outdoors and for forcing. The foliage is grass-like and the flowers are borne on stout spikes in the early spring. The bulbs should be covered with about 3 inches of leaves or hay. Uncover about the end of March, but protect in the event of a sudden frost. Ixias must not be allowed to freeze.

Ixia Splendid Mixture, 40 cts. for 10; \$3 per 100.

Muscari

Heavenly Blue. An improved variety, both in size and color. Well known and popular bulbous flowers, suitable for forcing or garden. Of easy culture and entirely hardy. 25 bulbs 85 cts.; 100 bulbs \$2.50.

Scilla sibirica (Siberian Squills)

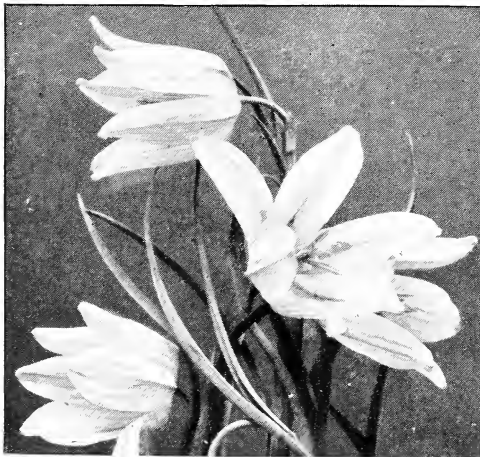
The flowers of deep sky-blue appear in the very early spring. It is fine for planting in the grass and if in a sheltered position will stand for years. 25 bulbs \$1.25; 100 bulbs \$4.

Freesia, Purity

Fragrant, pure white flowers produced on long stems.

	10	100	1,000
First-size bulbs	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$27 50
Extra-size bulbs	50	4 50	40 00

**BULB PRICES IN THIS BOOK ARE
GOOD ONLY UNTIL JULY 15, 1926**



Snake's-Head or Checkered Lily



Muscari



Snowdrop



Grow Your Own Hardy Perennial Plants from Seed

SOW SEED OF HARDY PLANTS NOW

IT IS not difficult to raise your own plants from seed and the main requirements are a little patience and care during the period of germination and early growth. After that the plants will, more or less, look out for themselves with only occasional attention.

The following brief hints should help you to the high-road of success, and after you have succeeded in raising your own hardy plants from seed you will have experienced one of the greatest thrills in gardening and will have mastered one of its important branches.

Biennials require slightly different treatment than perennials. The seeds should be sown as early as possible—the end of May or early in June is the best time—and the young plants will be ready to transplant to the garden sometime in August or early September. The biennials include *Digitalis*, *Sweet William*, *Hollyhocks*, and *Campanulas*.

Seeds of perennials are best sown during June, if they are to be planted in their permanent positions in the early fall, or they can be sown during August or September and allowed to remain in a frame or protected bed over winter.

Where to Start the Seeds

A coldframe is by all means the best place to raise seedlings. The best soil is a light, friable one that is well drained and cannot cake. If your soil is too heavy, add a little sand or leaf-mould to loosen it. If a frame is not available, a well-prepared bed can be used. Under no circumstances use any fresh manure.

Sow the seed as thinly as possible and only cover with a light sifting of soil or sand to hold the seed in place when watering. Larger seed should be sown not more than ½ inch deep.

As soon as the seed is sown water and keep the soil moist and shaded until the small plants appear. Allowing the soil to dry out while the seed is germinating is the main cause of failures with seed.

Overwatering after the plants are started is also dangerous, as this causes damping off. After the plants are up, the shade can be removed gradually to harden off the plants.

Always protect your seedlings well the first winter, whether still in the seed-bed or garden.

Remember one thing—when you get seeds of perennials from Roehrs they come from the same lot that we use in raising plants in our nursery, and our plants have a country-wide reputation for quality.

When ordering, please give only the number, as this will materially assist in handling your order promptly

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl (Sneezewort). One of the best of the white hardy perennials. Blooms from June to September and will flower the first year from seed sown early. 2 to 2½ feet **7010** .15

ACONITUM napellus (Monkshood). Produces long spikes of dark blue flowers during July and August. 3 to 3½ feet **7100** .10

ALTHÆA rosea. See *Hollyhock*.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). Light yellow flowers. 1 foot. May **7860** .10

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore Variety. A valuable hardy perennial producing an abundance of bright gentian-blue flowers during May and June. 4 to 5 ft. **7900** .15

ANEMONE, St. Brigid (Irish Anemone). Semi-double and double flowers in a wide range of colors . **7930** .15

ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayi. Yellow daisy-like flowers from June to October. 2 feet **7950** .10

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). A large and attractive group of spring-flowering plants indispensable to the border. The vari-colored flowers are valuable for cutting. Easily grown from seed and if started early will flower the first year.

Long-spurred Hybrids, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. A world-renowned strain produced in Scotland. Famous for the wide range of pleasing colors and beautifully shaped flowers. 5 pkts. \$1 **8005** .25

Canadensis (Canadian Columbine). Scarlet and yellow. 2 feet. May, June **8009** .10

Chrysanth. Yellow. 2½ feet. May, June . **8010** .10

Cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Blue and white. 2 feet. May, June **8030** .10

Nivea grandiflora (Munstead White Columbine). Pure white. 2 feet. May, June **8065** .10

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). Dwarf, early-flowering perennial. White. 9 inches. April, May . **8100** .10

ASTER alpinus. Large bluish purple flowers, good rock-garden plant. 9 inches. May, June . . . **8174** .15

Subcæruleus. Of compact, tufted habit. Produces erect stems 1½ feet in height, each bearing a glowing purple flower. 2 to 3 inches. June, July . **8175** .15

BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Sprays of dark blue pea-shaped flowers. 2 feet. June, July . . **8260** .10

BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). While these are perennials, the best results are obtained if new plants are raised from seed each year. 6 inches. May, June.

Perennis, Snowball. Pure white **8275** .10

Perennis, Longfellow. Rose **8280** .10

Perennis, Finest Mixed **8285** .10

CAMPANULA Medium (Canterbury Bells). Well-known and beautiful plants bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers during June. 2 feet. ¼ oz. 35c.

Pink **8450** .10 | Lilac **8460** .10

White **8455** .10 | Mixed **8465** .10

Blue **8458** .10

Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). All colors mixed **8485** .10

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. **8490** .15

Persicifolia alba. White **8495** .15

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Massive spikes of blue flowers. 5 feet. July, August . . . **8496** .10

Pyramidalis alba. White **8498** .10

CANDYTUFT, Perennial (*Iberis*).

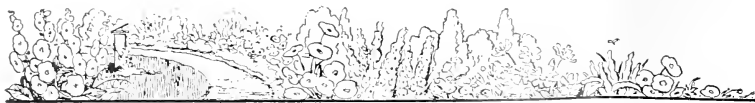
Gibbaltarica. Pale lilac. 1 foot. May, June **8500** .15

Sempervirens. Pure white. 10 inches. April, May. **8505** .10

CERASTIUM tomentosum. A dwarf trailer, covered with snow-white flowers during the early spring. 6 to 8 inches **8575** .15

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum (Shasta Daisy). Large, white flowers from June to September. 3 feet. **8625** .10

COLUMBINE. See *Aquilegia*.



PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



Coreopsis grandiflora

COREOPSIS grandiflora (Tickseed). A free-flowering plant, bearing large golden flowers on long slender stems; invaluable for cutting. 2 feet. June to October **8650** .10

DELPHINIUM, King of Delphiniums. Produces tall, stately spikes of large, semi-double, deep purple flowers with white eye. Seed of named Delphiniums does not produce all true plants, but the average is higher than of the mixed sorts, and the plants produced resemble the parent in color and type. 5 to 6 feet . **8654** .50

Queen Wilhelmina. A vigorous and showy variety. Massive spikes of large, pale blue, double flowers. 5 to 6 feet **8656** .50

Exhibition Mixed. We have saved the seed from the best flower-spikes on the Delphiniums growing in our nursery. To this has been added an equal quantity of seed from a private source in England. The resulting mixture contains the finest types and we believe this to be the best strain obtainable . 5 pkts. \$2. **8660** .50

Belladonna. The freest blooming hardy Larkspur. Sky-blue flowers from June till frost. 5 pkts. \$1. . **8682** .25

Formosum. Dark b'ue, white center. 3 to 4 ft. . **8675** .10

Formosum cœlestinum. Sky-blue **8680** .15

Grandiflorum chinense. Gentian-blue. 1½ ft. **8665** .10

Grandiflorum album. White **8670** .10

DIANTHUS barbatus. See Sweet William.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Dwarf trailer covered with bright rosy pink flowers from June to Aug. **8690** .10

Latifolius atrococcineus fl.-pl. (Everblooming Sweet William). Produces masses of double deep crimson flowers. 1½ feet **8698** .15

Plumarius (Grass Pink; Scotch Pink). Single hardy Pink with fringed flowers of various colors **8699** .10

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Tall, stately plants, valuable for borders and naturalizing. Will succeed under almost all conditions. 4 to 6 feet. June, July.

Gloxiniæflora, White **8725** .10

Digitalis gloxiniaeflora, Pink **8730** .10
Gloxiniæflora, Purple **8735** .10
Gloxiniæflora, Mixed ¼oz. 25c. **8740** .10

ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Coneflower). A free-flowering plant of erect habit, throwing up stout flower-spikes 3 to 4 feet high, covered with large pink flowers 4 to 5 inches across. July, August. **9190** .10

EDELWEISS (*Leontopodium alpinum*). A well-known alpine to which a considerable amount of sentiment is attached. White leaves; small yellow flowers surrounded by star-like heads of leaves clothed with a dense white woolly substance **8755** .25

EUPATORIUM ageratoides. Strong-growing plants of easy growth, suitable for the rougher parts of the garden and woodland planting. Pure white flowers. 3 feet. August, September **8754** .15

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). The flowers are borne in profusion and range in color from old gold to crimson. The flowers should be removed as soon as they are past to insure a succession of bloom. 1½ to 2 feet. June to October **8785** .10

GERANIUM sanguineum (Crane's Bill). Prostrate masses of blood-red flowers. 1 foot. May to August **8798** .10

GEUM coccineum. Compact-growing plant bearing brilliant scarlet flowers on branching stems. 1½ feet. May to September **8800** .10

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. The hardy Baby's Breath. Bears clouds of small white flowers during July and August. 2 to 3 feet ¼oz. 25c. **8850** .10

HOLLYHOCK (*Althæa rosea*). Their tall, stately flower-spikes make them a prominent feature during July and August.

Chaters' Double Mixed **8905** .15

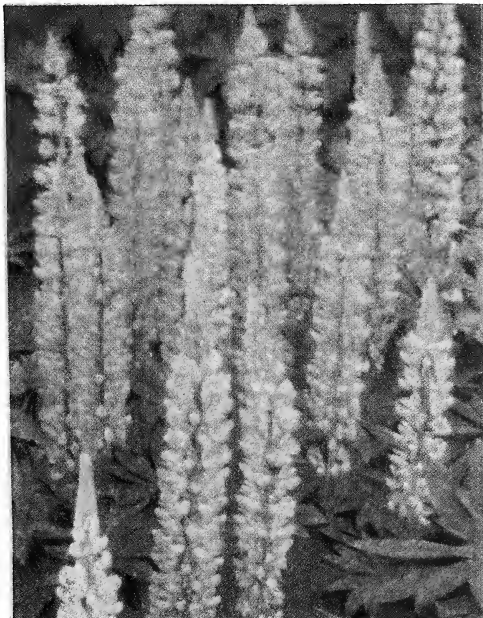
Single Finest Mixed **8975** .10



Aquilegia. See page 11



- HEUCHERA sanguinea** (Alum Root). Bright coral-red flowers. 1½ feet. May to August . . . 8885 .15
- IRIS Kaempferi** (Japanese Iris). Single and Double Mixed. Seed supplied is from named varieties only. ½oz. 75c. . 8982 .15
- LATHYRUS latifolius** (Everlasting Pea). A vigorous climber, suitable for growing on a trellis or tree stump. Bright red flowers all summer 8985 .10
- Latifolius albus**. White 8990 .10
- LINUM perenne** (Flax). Bright blue. 1½ feet. May to September 9005 .10
- Perenne album**. White 9010 .10
- LOBELIA cardinalis** (Cardinal Flower). Vivid scarlet flowers on long spikes. 3 to 4 feet. July, August. 9015 .15
- LUPINUS polyphyllus** (Hardy Lupine). Covered with spikes of pea-shaped flowers during June and July. 3 to 5 feet.
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Albus. White . 9030 .10 | Deep Blue . 9025 .10 |
| Rose 9035 .10 | |
- LYCHNIS chalcedonica** (Jerusalem Cross). Bright scarlet. 2 to 3 feet. July, August 9040 .10
- MYOSOTIS alpestris** (Forget-me-not). Dwarf and compact; masses of pale blue flowers in April and May 9070 .10
- Palustris semperflorens**. Blue flowers in May and June. The flowering season can be prolonged by growing it in a moist, shady place 9090 .10
- CENOTHERA** (Evening Primrose). Free-flowering plants for the garden or rockery with a long blooming season.
- Fruticosa**. Very showy variety, covered with bright yellow flowers. 1½ feet. June, July 9098 .10
- Missouriensis**. Trailing plant with prostrate downy stems and immense clear yellow flowers. June to August 9100 .10



Hardy Lupines



Iceland Poppies

Pansy

For variety and brilliancy of color and markings, no flower can approach the newer forms of Pansies. We have tested out many types and are confining our list to what we consider the best for the home garden.

Seed sown outdoors in April and May will produce flowering plants by the last of June. Fall sowings can be made in August or early September for early spring flowering.

Rutherford Pride. If you wish to enjoy Pansies perfect in form, color, and size, try this type. The flowers cover a wide range of color and every one is a gem. We recommend this as our finest mixture.

4 pkts. \$1 . 3500 .35

Mme. Perret. Robust type with large flowers in pleasing shades with a rich wine-red predominating. 3505 .25

Masterpiece (Fringed Pansy). A distinct type, each flower being curled or waved. The range of color is extensive 5 pkts. \$1 . 3510 .25

Giant Trimardeau. We have discarded the ordinary bedding type and are offering this superior class. The plants are strong and the colors and flowers better.

Pure White 3515 .10

Lord Beaconsfield. Deep violet-purple, shading to white. 3520 .10

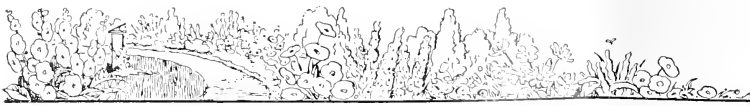
Golden Yellow . 3525 .10 | Bronze . . . 3535 .10

Azure-Blue . . 3530 .10 | Mixed 3560 .10

PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Quick-growing perennials flowering the first year from seed. Pick off the seed-pods and they will flower all season. White, yellow, and orange shades mixed. 1 foot. May to August 9155 .10

Orientele (Oriental Poppy). The most brilliantly colored of all hardy plants. Easily grown from seed and when in flower in May are most striking.

9174 .10



PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



Pyrethrum

- PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi.** Spikes of bright scarlet flowers. 3 to 4 feet. June to August . . . 9109 .10
- Digitalis.** White, tube-shaped flowers with purple throat. 3 feet. June, July . . . 9105 .10
- PHYSALIS Francheti** (Chinese Lantern Plant). Produces numerous leafy stems bearing large, bright orange-colored, lantern-shaped fruit. Used in its dried state as a winter decoration. 2 feet. August to October. . . 9115 .15
- PHYSOSTEGIA virginica** (False Dragonhead). Erect spikes covered with soft pink, tubular flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July, August . . . 9110 .10
- PLATYCODON grandiflorum** (Balloon Flower). Slender stems bearing numerous blue bell-shaped flowers. 2 feet. June to October . . . 9130 .10
- Grandiflorum album.** White . . . 9135 .10
- PRIMULA auricula** (Alpine Auricula) . . . 9350 .25
- Japonica** (Japanese Primrose) . . . 9360 .25
- Polyanthus, Mixed.** Showy plants suitable for garden or pot culture in the early spring. 9 in. . . 9351 .15
- PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum.** Graceful plants producing daisy-like flowers in varied colors, ranging from pure white to brilliant scarlet. At their fullest beauty in June, but seldom without flowers throughout the summer . . . 9180 .10
- Roseum hybridum fl.-pl., Mixed.** Double . . . 9182 .25
- RUDBECKIA Newmanni.** Large, deep yellow flowers with conspicuous brown centers. 3 feet. July to October . . . 9185 .10
- SALVIA azurea grandiflora** (California Sage). Bears tall spikes of sky-blue flowers in profusion during August and September. Often reaches a height of 6 feet under good garden conditions. Makes a picturesque group in the hardy border and the delicate blue color is always valued at this time of the year . . . 9195 .15

Salvia farinacea. A tender perennial best grown as an annual. Sow seed outdoors in May. Produces fine light blue spikes, held well above the foliage from July until frost. Makes beautiful decorative effects in masses or lines and its graceful long-stemmed spikes are excellent for cutting. 2 to 3 feet . . . 4630 .15

SHASTA DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum maximum*.

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Large blue flowers, 4 inches in diameter 1½ feet. July to October . . . 9235 .10

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*). A well-known and vigorous-growing plant with flowers in many rich and varied colors. It is better to raise young plants every season than to divide the old plants.

Newport Pink. Rich salmon-pink—a rich and effective shade . . . 9250 .10

Scarlet Beauty. Rich deep scarlet . . . 9255 .10

Single White . 9258 .10 | **Double White** 9260 .10

Mixed . . . ¼oz. 25c. . 9245 .10

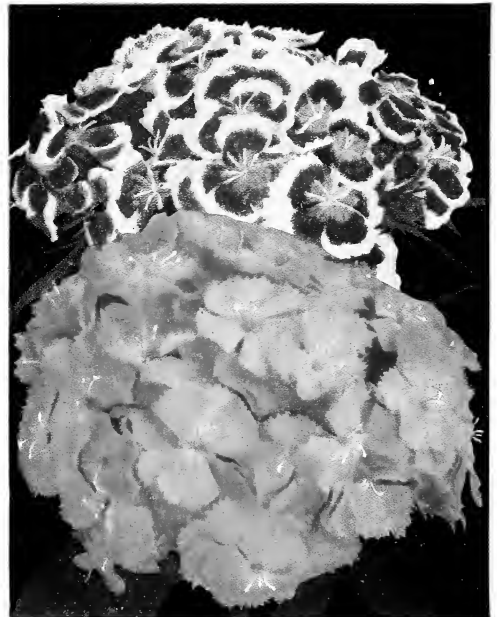
TUNICA saxifraga. Tufts of rich green foliage and small rosy pink flowers on wiry stems. 6 inches. July to September . . . 9278 .10

VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansy). The flowers of this type are smaller than the regular type of Pansies but are superior where a garden effect is desired, as they bloom for a longer period. Seed sown in April produces flowering plants by June. **Mixed** . . 9335 .10

Lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow . . . 9330 .10

Papilio (Butterfly Violet). Lavender-blue flowers with white eye . . . 9306 .15

YUCCA filamentosa (Eve's Needle). A distinct evergreen plant forming a large rosette of sword-like leaves and producing stout spikes of creamy white flowers. The flower-spikes are from 4 to 6 feet tall. June, July . . . 9345 .15



Sweet William

Julius Roehrs Co
At The Sign of The Tree
Rutherford N.J.

we are out of the varieties ordered, shall we substitute others equally good?_____or shall we return money sent for them?_____

Please Order by Number

[illegible]

If you find our literature of interest and would like to have it sent to your gardening friends, send us their names in the following space and we will be pleased to comply with your wishes

IE _____

RESS _____

IE _____

RESS _____

IE _____

RESS _____



Terms

Bulbs listed in this catalogue are for special import orders only, and the orders must reach us not later than July 15, 1926. After that date prices will be higher and many of the varieties will not be available.

As soon as your order reaches us it is sent direct to our growers in Holland and the bulbs are ready for delivery during September and October.

It is our custom to begin shipping bulbs about September 20. All orders to extreme northern sections, that have early winters, are shipped to arrive before freezing weather.

Prices

Bulb prices in this catalogue are good only until July 15, 1926

All prices quoted are net and include all charges for packing but do not include delivery charges. Most orders are shipped by Express, but the smaller ones can travel just as well by Parcel Post. If you wish your goods by Parcel Post, an additional charge of 10 per cent is made to cover special packing and postage. On orders west of the Mississippi, 20 per cent is required.

Remittances can be made by either Check or Money Order. If you wish to open an account and have the bulbs billed at time of shipment, we will be glad to do so providing satisfactory references are sent with order.

The seeds listed in this catalogue are for immediate delivery, and full cultural directions will be found on page 11.

SOW THE BARE SPOTS ON YOUR LAWN

Now is the time to sow those bare spots on your lawn. These patches are bound to appear from time to time, but all that is necessary to repair them is to scrape the surface of the soil with a steel rake, sow the grass seed, roll it, and then keep watered regularly.

Water is important, at this time of year, and remember one thing—a light spray does more harm than good, so sprinkle until there is sufficient moisture to penetrate to the roots.

The best way to sow the seed on these bare spots is to use our Shaker Shaker fully described in our spring catalogue, or sent full of seed for \$1.50.

Planting and Care of Bulbs

All the spring-flowering bulbs are easy to grow, but there are a few simple rules that will help you to get the best results.

A good time to plant Tulips, Narcissi, Hyacinths, and Crocuses is during October and early November, before the earth freezes. Better still, order your bulbs shipped to you as soon as they are received by us from Europe, then plant them as soon as you get them.

THE SOIL

These bulbs will thrive in any well-drained garden soil, but the addition of a small amount of bonemeal or Shaker Fertilizer will assure you extra-fine flowers. And it will also help them if you place a handful of clean gritty sand under each bulb when planting. This is especially helpful in heavy or wet soil.

PLANTING

How deep to plant bulbs is a question that is sometimes a worry, especially since bulbs of the same varieties often vary in size.

A fairly accurate rule is to cover the bulb to a depth of about twice its height. That is—a bulb 2 inches high would be planted 4 inches deep, from the top of the bulb to the level of the soil.

Plant the bulbs with a pointed stick, or dibber, which may be notched to indicate the various depths. Be sure to cover the bulbs closely and firmly with earth.

For naturalizing, or planting in sod, turn back the sod in small sections, work in a little bonemeal, plant the bulbs and put the sod back.

Tulips. Plant early varieties 4 to 5 inches apart 5 inches deep. Darwins and Breeder Tulips, 5 to 6 inches apart, 6 inches deep.

Narcissi. Plant smaller sorts 4 to 6 inches apart; larger, 6 to 8 inches apart, 4 to 6 inches deep.

Hyacinths. Plant 6 to 8 or 10 inches apart, and 3 to 5 inches deep.

Crocuses. Plant 2 to 3 inches apart (usually scattered irregularly), 3 to 4 inches deep.

FORCING

For Bloom Indoors. For forcing in the house or greenhouse, the bulbs should be potted up as early as possible, and either buried in a coldframe about 6 to 8 inches deep, or kept in a cool dark cellar where they will not be allowed to dry out and will receive plenty of air. The top of the bulbs should be even with the soil in the pot, bulb pan or "flat." After the bulbs have made good root-growth, they are ready to be brought into the light. This should be done gradually, usually not before the end of January or early February. They are best forced in a warm room with even temperature where they can have plenty of sunlight. Do not allow the soil to dry out at any time.

SHAKER FERTILIZER

THE BEST FERTILIZER FOR
LAWN OR GARDEN

10-lb. bag \$1.00

25-lb. bag \$2.00

100-lb. bag \$6.00

Shipped by express

THE-EN-EN IMPORT Bulb Book

and
other
Seasonable
Things
for
1926

ORDER NOW

Bulb prices in this book are good only until July 15, 1926.

Orders are forwarded to Holland and the bulbs will be shipped in the early fall.

Order early for the best bulbs

JULIUS ROEHRS CO.
RUTHERFORD, N. J.



OUR "TULIP GARDEN" SET OF DARWINS

So earnest are we in our desire to have all our friends become thoroughly acquainted with the glorious modern Darwins that we've made up this special set.

It consists of six hundred and twenty-five first quality bulbs, in twenty-five of the finest named varieties of Darwins, including those of the Ten-Sets listed in this booklet.

These sets are made up in Holland; each variety named. They come to you in the original package.

"Tulip Garden" set of Darwins: 25 bulbs each of 25 named varieties (625 bulbs in all), \$30.00